larger portion of which was made available for the operation and extension of the elementary schools. The regular annual expenditures for educational purposes total over twenty per cent of all insular, provincial, and municipal income.

Filipino youth has responded magnificently to the call for education. Enrolled in the schools, public and private, are 1,300,000 pupils. Manila has approximately as many people as Seattle but has more children in the schools than that city.

These cold figures do not tell half the story. Filipino parents make all kinds of sacrifices so that their children may be educated. Juan in the field and his good wife Maria in the house may be putting away in a bamboo tube a peso today and two pesos tomorrow to send to Juan, Jr., in the big city, who is studying to be a *medico* (doctor). The pity of it all is that strain as much as the Government may to obtain more money to devote to education, and save as much as parents may to educate their offspring, there still remain out of school another million children of elementary school age.

Filipino children make good students. At this point recall the handicap they are under. First they must learn to read, write, and speak a foreign language before they can proceed with their studies. Notwithstanding this tremendous obstacle, Filipino boys and girls are ambitious to learn. So long as the Filipino pupils are able to find justness and firmness in their teachers, they show better discipline than American children. In intelligence the Filipino students compare favorably with any other nationality.

Opinions differ widely and radically on whether the public-school system of the Philippines has proved to be a failure or a success. Those inclined to the former view * have pointed out that the average length of attendance in school is less than three years, and that eighty-two per cent (it should be seventy-six per cent) of the pupils do not go beyond the

[4] **As typical of this view, see Nicholas Roosevelt, *The Philippines, a Treasure and a Problem* (i9%6)>pp. 190, 191, zoo, 201.**